victory.

day.

BROOKLYN, March 10.

ployee Now in Middle Age.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: WIL

For twenty years I have been a Gov

Practically all of those years have been

spent in the insular possessions of the

United States. My record is clear. 1

resigned voluntarily last summer to com-

to New York, hoping and expecting to

become connected with some business

For two months last summer I et

ment agencies, advertisements—to ge-

my total lack of so-called business ex

a place I went back to Government ser-

On the signing of the armistice reduc

ion in the force at once started, al

The same methods have been, are be

where anywhere but without result.

home address, from the North River

the East River, to Brooklyn and back

agency, including the Federal Employ

ment Bureau, in New York. My Lib

savings stamps cashed, and my only re-

employment agencies.

maining funds are tied up with two

Asked if I ever kept books. I tell ther

the kind of bookkeeping I have done for

times sneer. Asked if I understand

making out invoices and bills of lading,

tell them I have never had to do i

While youngsters are doing that sort of

thing, and while I have a few acquaint

ances who are doing it, none of then

has ever had the education or the ex

perience, the years of living that I hav

had. There is, so far as I have see

the chance. I have not been granted th

offer to work a week or two without pay

They nok for references: many tell me

o bluff and state that I have had such

references if it was proved that I knew

acthing about such work? What would

FLU" MUST HAVE FLOWN.

Fever Thermometers Refuse to Work

in Northwest Arkansas.

drug store of Fayetteville insists that

The other day a man came into the

saying it was no good. The proprietor

man soon returned this one also, with

"What seems to be the matter with

he same complaint.

it?" the proprietor asked.

perature." replied the customer

After several instances of this

TRADE BRIEFS.

The President of Brazil has given au

thorization to operate in that country to

neiro Refrigerated Mest Company). The head offices of the company will be in him

It will then be possible to trave

P. J. F.

officials:

NEW YORK, March 10.

the Government. They laugh and some

though I received a promotion in De

and I have been idle ever since.

read and write.

vice, war work.

may be out in force to welcome them.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1919. MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news despatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

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If our friends toho favor us with manuscripts and illustrations for publication tele scripts and illustrations for publication to to have rejected articles returned they m in all cases send stamps for that purpose

TELEPHONE BEEKMAN 2200.

Canada Our Trade Jewel.

What is this marvellous Canada. friend, that it can come into our marbuy from us as no other nation, popuwhich shall be placed upon the value great industry of the future. of the relations between that country on the one side and our country on Hoover's \$3.50 Wheat With Enough the other side of a thin boundary line stretching nigh 3,000 miles from the Atlantic to the Pacific?

While the war waged we were as tounded at the magnitude of Canada's part in it, with only some 10,000,000 inhabitants; at the men, the money, the supplies Canada sent over; at the materials Canada took from us to help keep the war machinery, the industrial machinery, the business machinery of the Dominion driving at top speed. But here is the war ended ended four months ago; and what is Canada still doing in our markets? Only more and better than ever: that

In January last year our experis to Canada went beyond \$50,300,000; but in January this year they topped \$55,-700,000. How does that measure in our international trade?

Well, compare: All Africa bought from us in January only nine millions of dollars against Canada's nearly fifty-six millions of dollars. All Oceania took from us \$27,400,000; all South America \$52,000,000. All Asia. with many hundreds of millions of people, bought from us only six and a people.

the seven months of the fiscal year huge. Yet in the corresponding seven 650,000,000 bushels. months ended with last Januarysome four and a third of them war months and some two and two-thirds breadstuffs because the physical enerof them peace months—we sold to gles and efforts of Europe's man

Compare again: To all Africa our seven millions of dollars higher than America put together.

Compare once more: In the seven months Canada bought from us a quarter of a billion of dollars more than Canada sold us. All Asia bought from us \$195,000,000 more than ply for even our own people. all Asia sold us. All South America bought from us \$121,000,000 more Africa, on the other hand, sold us \$6,-000,000 more than all Africa bought from."

In that crown of our foreign trade in truth, Canada is the bright particu. that we are just now closing up a lar jewel. Not many years will pass, great wheat season, whose crop of firmament of international commerce against the meagre 636,000,000 bush-Canada will be, among all, the shining star.

Congress Should Establish an Aero-

Although the airplane is an American invention, the United States was 250,000,000 bushels. Canada likewise gramme. hopelessly outclassed at the beginning of the European struggle in the development and application of what has proved a sensationally successful weapon of war and is sure to Australia are at last open to the in peace.

by step. We had generous helpers in affoat. Wherever it may be any ex- forensic sport will rejoice. the nations that had been fighting port wheat may now go to market, their triumphs.

periments in its airplane endeavor. airplanes as good as any other nation could turn out, with pilots and observers second to those of no other country. To do this cost us hundreds of millions of dollars, which nobody begrudges, and scores of prom-

ising lives, which all regret. As the armistice was signed the United States was prepared to take and hold its proper place as the lead. supply and demand! Mr. Hooven, the are at present closed, the President ing nation in airplane production and head of our Government Food Trust, so far having failed to call Congress in the military use of airplanes. A with enough wheat to burn, would together. sane and intelligent public policy deny to American bread eaters a real would keep it in that leadership, war loaf at a reasonable price! or no war.

Has the Administration adopted terprise in airships?

It has not.

Instead, as the facts and figures ministration has set out to wreck the ble importance to America as a nation and to Americans as individuals, bakeshon, The Administration is abandoning all that has been gained, and unless its Two Programmes: Mr. Wilson's and purpose can be frustrated it will reduce us to the humiliating situation we were in before the war.

This folly can be avoided. The United States can be kept where it elongs in aeronautics. America's our next door neighbor and good ized as the foundation for greater successes in the future. And these kets, war times or peace times, and things can be done immediately by the calling of Congress in special session.

lation unit for population unit, begins so that the representatives of the to do? Where is there another to be American people can adopt and put in prized by us as we should prize this force a military and naval aeronautistanch ally, opulent customer and cal policy which shall protect the nanear kin? How high is the limit tion and promote its interests in a

of It to Burn.

No more amazing economic state ment was ever uttered by a babbling tongue than Mr. Hooven's that if, should be an open market in wheat, working under the law of supply and demand, "we might see wheat \$3.50 a bushel as it was in the spring of 1917.

Although Mr. Hoover is the head of our Government Food Trust he may know nothing at all about the fundamental principles of supply and demand; he may know nothing at all about what, by the laws of nature. makes a high price or a low price; but at least it is incredible that Mr. HOOVER has never heard of the difference between the wheat situation in the year 1917 and the wheat situation in the year 1919.

If Mr. Hoover knows anything at all about the history of wheat he must know that in the spring of 1917 this country had just come through one of the worst wheat years, one of the lowest crops, it had experienced in a long time. Our wheat crop of 1916 half millions of dollars more than had oeen only 636,000,000 bushels. Canada, with its few millions of That quantity was not a great deal in excess of the requirements of our Consider our exports to Canada for own home consumers. Mr. Hooves ending with January. In the corre- all about wheat history, that in the sponding seven months preceding—all spring of 1917 this country was facwar months—we sold to Canada goods | ing another disastrously had wheat amounting to \$428,700,000. That was year, with an estimated crop of only

Nor was that all. With Europe Canada goods amounting to no less power were being expended no longer in the grain fields, but on the battlefields, there was no available shipping exports for the seven months were to transport the surplus wheat of Ar-\$38,000,000; all Oceania, \$123,000,000; gentina, Australia and India. There all South America, \$337,300,000; all was scarcely available shipping to Asia, \$475,400,000. Canada was sixty. transport the relatively small surplus wheat of Canada. So, with the sur-Asia and eighty-two millions of dollars plus stocks of Argentina, Australia higher than all Oceania and all South and India locked up in their granaries for lack of bottoms to freight those stores, the Allies were bidding. urgently, anxiously, desperately, for some of our expected 650,000,000 bushels of wheat-a poor enough sup-

In the spring of 1917, when there was scarcely any too much wheat in than all South America sold us. All this country for ourselves and when Oceania bought from us \$10,000,000 hundreds of millions of human beings more than all Oceania sold us. All in Europe were demanding some of it. the wonder is that our wheat could be had for export at any price.

But Mr. Hearen must know if he knows anything at all about wheat, we may be sure, before in our whole 1918 was 920,000,000 bushels, as els of 1916.

Mr. Hooven must know, if he knows anything at all about wheat, that we are just now facing a gorgeous wheat season with an estimated crop in 1919 of at least 1,100,000,000 bushels, probably 1,200,000,000 bushels, possibly 1,is now facing a relative overabun-

dance of supply. And after those years of war the surplus stocks of Argentina and of play an increasingly important part world. To carry their wheat, to carry Canada's wheat, to carry our wheat, When we entered the conflict in to carry the wheat of any country 1917 we had no airplanes worth talk- anywhere on the face of the globe that ing about, no airplane factories of raises more than it needs millions of consequence, no airplane motors. We tons of old shipping have been rehad to begin at the bottom of the turned from war uses to peace uses. Longe and Professor Lowett, are to industry and learn its processes step Millions of tons of new shipping are clash in public debate all admirers of

perore us and gave us the advantage mand. Let the wheat crop of India has been as if Lancoln and Douglas, of their researches, their errors and be blasted; forget the wheat of Aus. by the very greatness of their encountrails; forget the wheat of Argentina; ters, put an end to these word duels.

ders, costly mistakes and futile ex- in this year of 1919 there will be in been only one memorable debate in But after a time we began to produce by hundreds of millions of bushels. Timothy L. Woodbuff and Patrick rope, with millions of her people beneed this year.

Yet Mr. Hoover, the head of our Government Food Trust, talks about

Mr. Hooven announces also that he is going to resign his job of head of such a policy? Has it sought to en- the Government Food Trust to go courage experiment, to encourage im- back to private life and "carn a liv provement, to encourage national en- ing." With his extraordinary economic views, his disregard of the grain facts of this country and of the world, it may be hoped for his own disclosed by Senator New of Indiana sake that he isn't going to try to in THE SUN yesterday show, the Ad- earn his living in the wheat business, in the flour business, in the bread costly structure of production built business. Whatever genius Mr. Hooup during the war, to scrap the ma- ven may have in other fields or whatterial on hand, to disband the or- ever fortune may await his activities ganization of experts laborlously gath- in them, he would not be likely, on ered together, and to discourage con-, his fitness for the business and knowltinued efforts in a field of incalcula- edge thereof, to earn his salt in wheat on the farm, at the mill, or in the

the People's.

President Wilson's principal adve cate on this side of the Atlantic, our neighbor the World, has at last disachievements in the air can be util- to a league of nations, but opposition keep the legislature from meeting. to the Wilson draft of a covenant for a league. The World says:

"Senators and newspapers opposed to a League of Nations assailed the covenant of Paris so violently at first that they in effect proclaimed their hostility to the whole plan.

"Although a few of them now speak as though all that they want is amendments, it is assumed in most cases that President Wilson is obstinately committed against any change now or hereafter."

The World should read again the text of the resolution which thirtynine Senators, representing twenty here in the United States, there eight States, declared they would have supported if it had been permitted to its duties. come to a vote. Stripped of its preamble, that resolution said :

"Resolved, By the Senate of the United States, in the discharge of its constitutional duty of advice in regard to treaties, that it is the sense of the Senate that while it is their sincere desire that the nations of the world should unite to promote peace and general disarmament, the Constitution of the League of Nations in the form now proposed to the Peace Conference should not be accepted by the United States; and be in

"Resolved further, That it is the sense of the Senate that the negotiations on the part of the United States should immediately be directed to the utmost expedition of the urgent business of negotiating peace terms with Germany satisfactory to the United States and the nations with whom the United States is associated in the war against the German Government. and the proposal for a League of Nations to insure the permanent peace of the world should be then taken up for careful and serious consideration.

The italies are ours, and they are plainer than these words, written by crying out to the rest of the world for by Senator Lorge. They voice the entiment of the great majority of Americans on two vital points:

present form, will not do. 2. That the horse must go shead of the cart, and that the most important business of the world, the conclusion careful preparation of an international agreement which will provide so far as mortal men can provide, for the peace of the future, yet without surrendering American principles.

If Americans have assumed, as the World says, that President Wilson 'is obstinately committed against any change, now or hereafter," in the covenant recently presented, then Mr. Wilson is alone responsible for that assumption. In his speeches here he referred, not to "a covenant," but to "the covenant"-his covenant, the Wilson covenant. The treaty of peace, the really important work for Paris to do, was mentioned in the President's Opera House speech only

covenant": "When that treaty comes back gentlemen on this side will find the covenant not only in it, but so many threads of the treaty tied to the covenant that you cannot dissect the covenant from the treaty without destroying the whole vital structure."

"The covenant" or no peace; that, onfessedly, was the President's pro-

Peace first and then an agreement whether it be treaty, constitution, covenant or what you like-which America can sign without surrendering honor or strength; that is the American people's programme.

Renascence of the Debate.

America has had too few debates Germany. They laid their experience | . Yet this time the trouble may be des between state-men in recent years. It The United States made many blun- forget the wheat even of Canada, and In this neck of the woods there has

our country alone a greater surplus, twenty years—the match between than Europe ever needed from the H. McCarnen in 1907, on the subject of whole outside world before, than Eu-national finances; that was the night Senator McCarnen startled Brooklyn neath the sod as the toll of war, can by referring to President Roosevelt the heroic warriors of the Twentyas a "political phiebotomist."

It is a good sign when debates draw \$3.50 wheat in the United States untithe subject. The halls where our pubder the free workings of the law of lie men should do their best debating

What if Congress Should Meet of Its Own Motton?

The interesting suggestion made by the Albany Evening Journal, that the Congress should assemble on its own motion at its regular place of meet. ing in the Capitol at Washington and proceed immediately to transact public business without awaiting the is suance of a proclamation by the Pres- ONE WHO CAN'T GET WORK. ident calling it in special session, is sure to arouse wide discussion. The Constitution provides that the

Congress shall meet at least once in every year, and fixes as the day of that meeting the first Monday in December "unless they [the Congress] shall by law appoint a different day." This case and my experiences. mandatory, constitutional meeting was provided in order that the legislaernment clerk in the classified service. tive department should not be at the mercy of any other department as to its convening. English history had taught the authors of the Constitution that the King might ignore Parliament and refuse to convoke it, and house doing an export business with covered that the opposition which it they determined that the American Spanish countries, a language I speak has been belaboring is not opposition President should not have power to ployed every means-friends, employ

The President is empowered by the Constitution to call the Congress in work. The things that prevented my special session by Section 3 of Article making a connection were (a) my age-V., which reads:

"He may, on extraordinary occasions, concene both houses fof the Congress], or either of them."

It might be argued that the mandatory provision of the Constitution requiring the Congress to meet at least once in every year and the permissive section giving authority to the President to call both or either house in special session are not exclusive; that the Congress has an inherent right to meet of its own volition, and having met, to proceed with The Assembly of the State of New

York impenched Governor William erty Loan bonds have all had to be sold, Sulzes during an extraordinary session of the Legislature, sitting in obedience to the Governor's call. Constitution of the State provides that "at extraordinary sessions no subject shall be acted upon except such as the Governor may recommend for consideration." In spite of this, the impeachment of Sulzer-which was not recommended by him-was held to be valld, and he was removed from office after conviction thereon. It will not be pretended that this is a precedent for the gathering of the Congress and examined invoices and bills of lad for general legislative purposes, but it ing, nothing so very difficult about then is a fact that Governor Suzzen and his legal advisers felt pretty sure the constitutional provision limiting the subjects to be considered by the Legislature when it met in extraordinary session would invalidate the articles experience. What would become of m of impeachment

It would be an unprecedented thing for the Congress to meet of its own of me? My references, however, are all and independent motion; but if the chambers in the Capitol at Washingon and undertook to transact business, for the welfare and the securscarcely needed. Nothing could be ity of the nation, what attitude would Senator Knox and put to the Senate Departments assume toward them and who are holding positions in business

It is now four months since Peace 1. That the Wilson draft, in its announced her intention of visiting this earth, and she is still on her way

By confirming the conviction of Eu GENE V. DEBS under the esplonage act of peace, must precede the calm and on the charge that he obstructed recruiting the Supreme Court of the United States has administered another knockout blow to the theory advanced by some radicals and re garded respectfully by some sapheads that the right of free speech carries with it the right to promote revolution and disorder and to hamstring the Government.

> The lady who started to row to Denmark may have had a letter which she wanted delivered somewhat more promptly than a burlesonized post office could deliver it.

German opera must find some other

The hearty American who has waited President's Opera House speech only in silent, patriotic patience for the re-once, and then it was referred to in turn of that blessed day when he could vinced that a man with an inventive a defiance of the opponents of "the afford a one time commonplace of turn of mind could make a fortune out living, a whole ham in the cupboard of fever thermometers in Fayettsville, but pardonably proud, to speak to be generously sliced as appetite And we take it as evidence that the "flu" willed, must read with mixed emotion, epidemic is subsiding. in which resignation may possibly be lacking, announcement of another to definite postponement of that day owing to "the requirements of Europe Poor chap! He wants ham and refuses to be comforted by being told what a the Companhia Frigorifico Cruzeiro (Cri blessed thing it is to belong to an in-

of the German Empire and battled the police burner it for possession of the police ports of paper decreased from \$11,079,116 station and various other public in 1917 to \$9,796.918 in 1918, and wood namely, the Ten Commandments, buildings. Certainly this is one of manufactures from \$4,618,436 to \$4,400. But while we would help carry Euthe most curious of the many strange | 684. neidents that mark the internal The International Steeping Car Com struggle in progress in the Kainer's pany announces its intention of restablish-If it be true that Senators Kxox and Hirthcock, as well as Senator Lobge and Professor Lowell, are to clash in public debate all admirers of forensic sport will rejoice.

If it be true that Senators Kxox perial standard ratised by those who stantinopie as soon as conditions render to the service with the East. It is proposed to extend mination that will puzzle the most complacent authorities on Teutonic laterature. complacent authorities on Teutonic between France and the Hely Land, and psychology.

With the mildness of spring prevail ing New York can calmly recall March 12, 1888, when New York was buried beneath the most severe blizzard ever atreet from London to the terminus of the known in these parts, Bagdad line near the Persian Guif.

MAKE IT A HOLIDAY.

Without It There May Be More Food Let All New York Unite in Greeting the Twenty-seventh Division. Shortage in Europe Next Year.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: A To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: 1 few weeks ago our Government appro think it would be a splendid tribute to priated many, many millions of dollars seventh Division when they parade in to relieve the suffering for food upon the this city to declare a holiday for that part of the devastated nations in Europe. day, so that the friends, relatives and A few weeks hence the time will arrive rowds; the people are interested in fellow citizens of New York's own boys for planting crops for the ensuing year in the Balkans, Rumania, Bulgaria Greece, Austria-Hungary and in Ger It is indeed a day that will long be remany membered by both the soldiers to whom All these nations have suffered from

we owe an unredeemable debt and the citizens of New York who have long food shortage, and they all need seed been waiting for the time when their grain to plant this year's crop. If peac own boys would come back with glorious were declared and the embargo raised t would tax the tonnage and other It would be fitting and proper to make ransportation facilities to get to these nations seed grain necessary to make this a legal holiday, or should this be impracticable, the business houses and this year's crop. The interminable delay of the Peac employers of this city should evince their civic pride and gratitude for

Conference is laying the foundation fo food shortage and suffering during the sacrifices of the men who fought for next year on the part of these people. them by cooperating to make this a gala Does the Peace Conference want to in-EMIL K. ELLIS. flict another year's food shortage upor these vanquished and devastated nations. and if not, why don't they make peace, lift the embargo and allow these nations Case of a Former Government Em

hemselves? The duty of this Peace Conference is make peace, enable these nations to respect to the editorial article printed establish governments and furnish employment and food and clothing, and in THE SUN on February 28 and entitled hence contentment, to their people. This Faces the United States" I will state my prolonged and inexcusable delay simply tends to unsettle all governments, create Bolshevism and make trouble.

There should be an insistent demand these people the ability to care for themselves by the resumption all along the line of their normal activities A. BARTON HEPBURN.

NEW YORK, March 10.

GETTING THAT BONUS. Risk Involved in Sending Soldiers' Papers to Washington.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The sditorial article in THE SUN catitled I am middle aged, not a young man; (b) "Getting That Sixty Dollar Bonus" is perience. Not having been able to find

papers being lost in Washington there is the further possibility-or should I say probability?-of their being lost in the cember. On February 1 it fell to my lot, with a number of others, to be let out, mails. As an illustration: I sent a regng employed to locate myself somereceipt of this letter was duly acknowledged by the recipient. Inquiry at the have walked from the Battery to my Wall street aub-station as to why the return receipt had not come back elicited ave visited practically every placement

very short time after his discharge any dependent to whom he may have made an allotment receives Form 932 from the Government, stating that the allotment will cease. If the Government can be so sure of cutting off allotments to dependents upon the strength of original papers in Washington, why should the boys run the risk of the loss of their discharge papers through either careless and inefficient handling in Washington or through our wholly inefficient post AEROPLANE AL-NEW YORK, March 10.

DECEPTIVE BYRAM SHORE. New Yorkers Who Live in Greenwich, Conn., Without Knowing It.

chance to learn the work even on an TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! The tatement made is connection with the death of Henry B. Mallory that he "had summer home at Byram Shore, Port Chester, New York," is misleading. The Sound shore home of Mr. Mallory is in Greenwich, Conn., of which Byram Shore the persons who recommended me think

forms part. Byram Shore is nearer the Port Cheser possessions, not mear enough for emand its residents are in the habit of pose ployers to inquire without much loss of My Government work was all responsible work. It required care, accuracy, in telligence, fully as much intelligence as the coordinate Executive and Judicial is possessed by the thousands of clerks. Departments assume toward them and who are holding positions in business. in the "town of Port Chester." As a gramme and expressions of a general matter of fact there is no such town.

Port Chester is a thriving village in the town of Rye.

Referring to the introduction of the so-called St. Louis platform as evidence Is one who has given the best years of life to the Government to go without employment; and if so, what is to be

town of Rys.

A few years ago, meeting in the wilds of Yucaran a man who I knew resided this view and this declaration of his at Byram Shore and whose name is duties at the time that he made his Rozary Club, dinner, Hotel McAlpin, 615 P. M. Rozary Club, dinner, Hotel McAlpin, 6150 P. M. Stockhille evidence that if in that speech 6:30 P. M. the surest way to get rich in northwest barrassing to tell him that I knew him ship probable effect to obstruct the re Arkansas is to sell fever thermometers to be a large taxpayer in Greenwich. He that will register whether the patient has said his taxes were always paid by his secretary, and if he lived in Greenwich it was the first time he had heard of it. ore and purchased a fever thermome- Evidently a doubt still remained, but it ter. The next day he brought it back is probable upon his return to New York he hunted up some of those convincing gave him another one in its place. The tax receipts. FREDERICK A. HURBARD. GREENWICH, Conn., March 10.

FROM AN EX-SOLDIER.

Natural Laws Limit America's Power

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE The League of Nations, as proposed, prompts me, an ex-soldier, irreparably injured It is in the eternal scheme of things

Europe, with its history of selfishly forces, flag or uniforms or which is in expedient alliances and mesalliances, and tended to bring them into contampt or the resultant righteous and unrighteous intended to encourage resistance to the the resultant righteous and unrighteous wars, has palpably fatled.

According to the accounts of recent
Berlin riots received from Copenhagen the Spartacans fighting the
Government troops holsted the flas

de Janeiro. The company is organized as a corporation, with capital stock of about \$400,000, divided into \$,000 shares.

Declared experts from Sault Ste Marie, Ontario, to the United States, amounted to SiT,020,906 in 1918, as compared with \$18. were left for the guidance of mankind,

> rope over the ragged precipice, the suggestion that we be saddled forever inwell, there's a joker somewhere GEORGE O'CALLAGRAN. New York, March 10.

Blissful Prospect.

Knicker-Has Smith joined a Peace

eague? Booker-Yes, he has married and all his Until it was received, he said, Debfolks and all her folks are going to live would not be taken into quarteds. fore 1920. The final stage will be reached with them. nies the Bagdad Hallway has been com-pleted and when London and Paris are connected by rail through a Channel tun-

Accounted For.

Drawten. March 10.-The refuse Birds in their little nests agree They doubtless have a league, you see,

PEACE URGENTLY NEEDED. DEBS'S CONVICTION FINALLY AFFIRMED

Socialist's Attempt to Harass Government in War Is Considered Well Proved.

EDITOR FROHWERK LOSES

. S. Supreme Court Sustains Prison Sentences of Ten

Years in Spy Cases.

Washington, March 10 .- Convictions inder the espionage act of Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader, and Jacob Froh werk, a newspaper editor of Kansas City, were sustained to-day by the Supreme Court in unanimous opinions delivered o take the necessary steps to feed by Justice Holmes. Both men were sentenced by the lower courts to ten years

mprisonment.
While not passing directly upon the constitutionality of the act the court in effect did declare valid the so-called en-listment section and reaffirmed its opin-ion that the espionage law is not an interference with the constitutional right of free speech.

Debs was convicted on three counts

but the court passed directly on only one throughout the world that this Peace of these, that charging him with ob-Conference make peace, and restore to structing recruiting and enlistment through statements made in a speech at Canton, Ohio, last June. The two other counts charged him with attempting to incite insubordination and disloyalty, and also with uttering language intended to provoke and encourage resistance to the United States Government. In arguing the case before the Supreme Court, howver, the Government did not press the last charge.
Frohwerk's conviction resulted from

articles written by him and published in the Missouri Staats Zeitung, criticising the United States for its participation in the war.

Some attorneys interpreted the omisappreciated, I am sure, by the boys. The sion of the court to give a direct opinion difficulty, however, is with the provision as to the constitutionality of the espionrequiring the sending of discharge papers age act as indicating its intention to San pass upon the merits of each individual San In addition to the possibility of these case considered by it. The court granted San petitions to-day asking it to review the case of H. E. Kirchner, convicted under the espiorage act because of a state-ment made in a speech at Elizabeth. W. Va., in which he declared that the tence of two years imprisonment.

Several other esplonage cases are now before the court, while about seventy-two cases involving charges similar to home against Debs are intered letter with return receipt re- Government in the prosecution of the quired to Albany on February 26. The war was corrupt and was controlled by

before the court, while about seventy-five cases involving charges similar to as recorded by the official thermometer, is the calm assurance. "Don't worry, it will turn up in a week or two."

The original papers showing the man's discharge are on file in Washington, as the calm of the country. The discharge are on file in Washington, as the calm of the country over the country. The statements made to the country over the country over the country. The configuration of the country over the country over the country over the country. The configuration of the country over the country o by Debs in his Canton speech virtually in detail, and also the charge that had

> "Without going into further particulars," Justice Holmes said, "we are of opinion that the verdict on the fourth ount for obstructing and attempting to obstruct the recruiting service United States must be sustained. The main theme of the Debs speech Justice Holmes said, was "Socialism, its

growth and a prophecy of its ultimate nothing to do, but if a part of the mani-fest intent of the more general utter-ances was to encourage those present to obstruct the recruiting service, and if in passages such encouragement was di-rectly given the immunity of the general theme may not be enough to protect the

speech. Debs Admitted the Charge,

Referring to statements made by Debs while addressing the jury in which he said: "I have been accused of obstruct-ing the war. I admit it. Gentlemen I abhor war. I would oppose the war if I stood alone," Justice Holmes said:

"The statement was not necessary to warrant the jury in finding that one purpose of the ameech, where commuting from that place. Hence the war, and that the opposition was so exerror in locating them in Port Chester.

an error often made by the residents if that was intended, and if, in all these themselves, who pay taxes in Greenwich. circumstances that would be its probable

at Byram Shore and whose name is duties at the time that he made his familiar in the commercial world, I expressed satisfaction at seeing one in that he used words tending to obstruct the T. Metall Ciothiers, dinner, Hotel McAlpin. remote spot from my own home town.
When I mentioned Greenwich he quickly that the jury was most carefully interposed the remark that he lived in structed that they could not find the de-Orchard and dairy possibilities to the Port Chester and not in Greenwich fendant guilty for advocacy of any of ontrary, the proprietor of a certain Surely a man like that ought to know his opinions unless the words used half trug store of Payetteville insists that where he lives, and it was a little emandation of the resonance of the property of th cruiting service, &c., and unless the de-fendant had the specific intent to do so in his mind."

Debs His Own Connsel.

when placed on trial Debs called no witnesses in defence and made the only regular to the Supreme Court he attacked the admission in evidence by the lower court of the St. Louis Socialist platform, which he had endorsed, and records from the trial of Rose Pastor. Stokes, and alleged he had been court of the St. Louis Socialist platform, which he had endorsed, and records from the trial of Rose Pastor. Stokes, and alleged he had been court of the St. Louis Socialist platform, which he had endorsed, and records from the trial of Rose Pastor. The five of Washington, by Edward Chairles Pasker, P. S. 187, 181d street and Washington and the court of the St. Louis Socialist platform, which he had endorsed, and records from the trial of Rose Pastor. argument in his own behalf. In ap-pealing to the Supreme Court ha at-tacked the admission in evidence by the platform, which he had endorsed, and records from the trial of Rose Pastor Stokes, and alloged he had been tried on records from the trial of Rose Paster Walsworth avenue. Stersopticon vis Stokes, and alleged he had been tried on "Hondurse," by Mark Denman his "state of mind." Validity of the has made a personal study of sond there. Metropolitan Temple, Seventh explonage act also was attacked by Debs. who alleged it violated the right of free

section 3, part I, is the most drastic the act and not only makes it a misdemeanor to circulate false reports for the purpose of interfering with that the fittest shall survive, in mattions as in individuals. Of common knowledge is the sunlysis that nations and ments, but also prohibits the utterance or writing of "disloyal, profane, sour rileus or abusive language," about the American form of government, military United States or to cripple the country

head offices of the company will be in him Will a league of nations help Europe. The world? What must be its coverage of the company is organized as a corporation, with capital stock of about a corporation. an active part in several big strikes.
Regarding the Frohwerk case Justic

Holmes declared that the first amendmen to the Constitution, while prohibiting legislation against free speech as such was obviously not intended to give im for every possible use of language.

CLEVELAND, March 10 .- United States District Attorney Wertz, who had charge of the Debs prosecution, said the man-date from the Supreme Court would not reach Cleveland probably for thirty day.

Denvie Carpenters Strike.

the general contractors here to grant an increase in wages has resulted in a city wide strike by the carpenters and a virtual auspension of all building activity.

The Sun Calendar

THE WEATHER.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. Standard Time. Moon sets 5:05 A M

For Eastern New York-Fair to-day emperature; fresh westerly winds temperature; fresh westerly winds.
For New Jersey—Partly cloudy to-day;
to-merrow fair; not much change in temperature; moderate southwest and west
winds.
For New England—Fair to-day and to-

morrow; not much change in temperature; fresh westerly winds.

For western New York—Partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow fair; not much change in temperature.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The storm that was over the St. Lawrence Valley Sunday night passed rapidly northeastward and Monday night its centre was beyond the field of observation. Galce on the Atlantic coast have subsided and the weather has become generally fair throughout the sastern States. Another storm has appeared off the north Pacific coast and it is already attended by south gales and rains on the Washington and Oregon coast. During the last twenty-four hours there were light local smows in New England and the region of the Great Lakes and rains and snows in the central Missis slippi Valley, Oklahoma and the Texas Fanhandle. Temperatures have not changed decidedy in any part of the United States. The outlook is for fair weather with a continuation of prevailing temperature in all districts east of the Mississippi River during Tuesday and Wednesday.

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LOCAL WEATHER REPORTS.

9 A. Mr. . . 40 40 12 Mr. . . 46 28 5 P. M. . . 60 23 1918, 1919, 6 P. M. . . 48 20 9 F. M. . . 46 19 12 Mtd. . . 44 18 seen made by the lower court to the

Highest temperature, 51, at 4:18 P. M. Lowest temperature, 34, at 7:20 A. M. Average temperature, 44. EVENTS TO-DAY.

P. M. Mass meeting to discuss the "Big Issue," neakers, Algermon Lee, Norman Thomas and Henry Jager, Central Opera House, P. M. ount five Tolstey will discuss the ef-of Bolshevism on Russia at a meeting the Humanitarian League, Carnegie 1, 2,15 P. M. Police Inspector Joseph A. Faurot will leture on The Preparation of Finger rints for Court Evidence," New York Uni-trity, 8 P. M. annual Ball and "heauty contest"

Moulin House, Amsterdam Opera y J. J. Le Bleu, on "The Acscture by J. J. Le Bleu, on "The Ac-nia of an Ocean Going Steamship Com-by," Hotel Imperial, 8:15 P. M. ea für men in uniform through the creey of the league of 'Atholic Women, of C. Building, Longacre Square, 4 to M. ne war if

Snid:

Discussion of "The Proposed League of Stiller Speakers William Howard Tail, bessary to that one flowell, Henry Van Dyks, Dr. A. Lawrence Auspices of the Economic Club of Str.

ent War. Lecture Hall, 4 P. M. chamber misso recited by the Leas Quartet in the Music Hall, 8 in P. M. Chamber Music Hall, 8 in P. M. Chamber to the Lepartment of Astronomy will be open from 8 in 8:30 P. M. Edward Howard Griggs will festure on Democracy in Commerce and Industry Carnegis Hall, 1: A. M. Mechaniba and Metal National Rank dinner and dance Hotel McAlpin, 7 P. M. United Cheak and Mutual Aid Association Meeting, Hotel McAlpin, 8 P. M. Kivanis Ciub, uncheon, Hotel McAlpin, 1 P. M. American

Daughters of Pennsylvania in New York, meeting, Waldorf Astoria, 2 P. M. PUBLIC LECTURES TO-NIGHT.

MANHATTAN "Perchology of Feoples" by William & Durant, Ph. D. Wadieign High Schoolisth street, west of Saventh avenue. "Life of the Indian and Cowboy." by So. Edwin A. Havers, P. S. 63, Feurity treet, east of First avenue. Stereopticon leve. Milian I. Love, M. D. P. S. 6

hus and Fourteenth street.

THE BROW "America's Underlying Moral Values us of a voules on "America, the B rother of the World.") by Prof. Willia therein. Ph. D. of C. N. Y. street and Hoffman streets and rillard Piace.
An Appeal for Simplicity, (one of a area of lectures on "The Musicians Meara to Music Lovers") by Gluseppe A
ndegger P S al. 158th efreet, Jackson J. Trinity avenues.
Robert Louis Stevenson, by Prof. 1
Carter Troop, Ph. D. formerly of Chico University, P. S 58, 207th street and
all avenue.

Hall avanua.

"Sours of the American Red Man." by
Miss Marguerite Potter, N. V. Catholic
Profectory, Van Neet, N. V. (Illustrated
by songs given in costume.)

"Bulgaria, To-day and To-morrow," by
Herbert L. Bridgman, who has made personal studies at Sona and Beigrade, El.
Absolm's Hall, Tinton avenue, near loath

sixty-four street. Stereoptioon views. playing FRENCH NATIONALISM URGED

Rene Viviant Warns Against Idealism in League of Nations.

LTONS, France, March 10 .- Rene Viv ani, former Premier, speaking yesterday at a meeting of the French Association or a League of Nations, at which Leon Bourgools, the French proponent of the league presided, sald;

ness of men than the interest of nat Hundreds of thousands of our childres have fallen to of either us from the night mare of war, and if we do not success nemenstrating that institutions to ascutocracy we shall not be worthy of the heroic testament which the youth, have transmitted to us.

For they were born with wings,

"To make the League of Nations a scality we must count less on the good-